

A FEARFUL CONFLAGRATION

LONDON VISITED BY WORST FIRE SINCE THE ONE OF 1666

One Hundred and Fifty Warehouses Destroyed—One Hundred Fire Engines Unable to Check the Spread of the Flames for Several Hours—The Loss Estimated at Five Million Pounds Sterling—Historic St. Giles Church Barely Saved

London, November 20.—One of the most disastrous fires in London's history since the great fire of 1666 broke out in a large block of buildings lying eastward of Aldersgate street and between that thoroughfare and Redcross street, just after 1 o'clock last afternoon. The flames were fanned by a strong wind and were fed by highly inflammable stocks of Christmas fancy goods and flimsy dress materials of all descriptions, that filled every floor of the six story building in the old street. Consequently the conflagration gained headway with surprising rapidity, and was soon far beyond the possibility of being checked by the few engines which were early on the spot. For four hours and a half the flames had their own way and it was only after more than a hundred engines had worked an hour that the chief of the fire brigades received the signal that the fire was under control.

At 11 o'clock tonight the fire is still the scene of great excitement. Fifty engines are playing upon the ruins, wagens are hurrying up coal and tons of water are pouring into the debris.

The scene must occupy the fire brigades for several days, especially in view of the grave danger of the collapse of shells of buildings which fall now and again with a loud report.

The latest accounts indicate that nearly 150 large warehouses have been destroyed, while the loss will probably exceed \$5,000,000. The historic church of St. Giles has been badly damaged, the principal damage being to the roof, the old windows, the baptismal font and Milton's statue.

Hamlet street was the scene of the outbreak of the fire which was started by an explosion in connection with a gas engine on the premises of Water Brown & Co., manufacturers at No. 20 on the thoroughfare. Their factory was crowded with girls when the fire broke out. The frightened operatives rushed to the roof of the building, thence crossing to other buildings and so effecting their escape while the flames were pouring out of the basement. In less than a quarter of an hour the flames had enveloped the adjoining warehouse, and thence they leaped across the street to an enormous paper warehouse which was fully alight in less than ten minutes.

By this time, it was evident to the firemen that they were face to face with a great disaster, and a general alarm was sent out. Policemen also gathered about the neighborhood in great numbers. This display of strength on the part of the police was required, as the crowd, swelling in size every moment, soon amounted to tens of thousands of people and the firemen required every possible freedom of action, as their fight was one of the greatest difficulty, owing to the narrowness of the old crooked streets which are the feature of that part of London, combined with the height of the warehouses which cut off the firemen from all fair chance of confining the outbreak. The excitement among the onlookers, the crowded every possible point of view, was very great, as may be judged from the fact that firemen had to be repeatedly rescued by their comrades, by the aid of the fire escapes, from buildings which had caught fire after the firemen had mounted to their roofs to fight the flames in adjoining buildings.

The rescue of operatives by the firemen, the hurrying of hosts of clerks who were trying to save books and valuable papers from the fire, and the rushing here and there of many employees who were attempting to carry to places of safety costly merchandise or other valuables, added to the confusion. Then again the heat was so intense that several men were obliged to direct their operations under showers of water poured upon them.

But in spite of the exertions of the firemen, the fire crept on very steadily until Nicholl square, which is situated at the far end of Hamlet street, was reached.

At a little after 2 o'clock a dozen hose pipes, each with a twelve foot spread pouring water into the blaze from an opposite roof, from the street below and from the burning premises themselves did not seem to have any effect. The water rushed out of the windows and from the ground floor like a water fall while the flames continued to rise higher and as the floors fell in the place still blazed—a gigantic display of fire and smoke—till the building was completely gutted and the walls knocked over.

The confusion in the streets increased as the fire spread. Suddenly there was an explosion of gas meters, sounding like the reports of field guns, followed by a momentary hush. After that the wild rushing here and there was resumed with increasing energy. Men risked their lives in desperate efforts to save daybooks, ledgers, feathers, jewelry, valuable china, etc. One man actually risked his life to fetch his hat and cane, 200 feet of stone work and glass falling at his heels as he emerged from the building.

Several firemen were almost buried in burning ruins, as front after front of the flaming warehouses fell in, hurling tons of brick and masonry into the streets, bursting and cutting the fire hose in all directions, while tons of fiery matter were falling in every direction, making it impossible to foresee where the conflagration would stop, as roof after roof caught fire and window frames all about the scene began to smoke. As the afternoon wore on, the dense crowd were still further enlarged, until it was estimated that many hundreds of thousands of people surrounded the big fire. These excited masses of humanity had to be constantly pressed back by the police as the area of the fire-swept spot increased in size, an operation which became more and more difficult as the owners and employees of the warehouse adjacent to the scene began the work of saving the most valuable portions of their portable belongings.

By dusk the picture presented was extremely brilliant. Four streets were blazing on both sides and, there was plenty to interest the sambling spirit of the on-lookers, in betting as to whether or not the venerable tower of St. Giles church could stand the hail of sparks and burning fragments with which it was enveloped.

There was no abatement of the blaze before 3:30 p. m. Then the check came

in Jewin street and in Wall street, where the collapse of a wall on the side of that thoroughfare was the means of saving the last building in the street. The width of Redcross street, a comparatively broad thoroughfare also found a barrier there.

At 4 a. m., a very large force of firemen and about twenty engines have been working at high pressure all night.

The district ravaged by the fire is bounded by Aldersgate street, Redcross, Maidenhead court and Broadford avenue, and includes the intermediate streets Jewin, Hamlet, Wall and Edmund and Jewin Crescent.

DESPOILING CAPITOL SQUARE

Trees There from Being Furnished State Officials—Barnes to Print the Railway Commission's Report

(Special to The Messenger.)
Raleigh, N. C., November 19.—There now seems to be no doubt that Robert M. Furman will be the editor of The Post, the new morning daily here. Commissioner McWhorter and Professor Emery are at Carthage, aiding in holding farmers' institute.

The governor orders a special civil term of the court and a special civil term of the court, both in January; no judges have yet been assigned. It is decided that Guy Barnes shall print the railway commission report. The work is of such a character that Auditor Ayer, who is supervisor of printing, says it could not be given out to the lowest bidder.

The secretary of state has an application to issue a charter to the Sanford Water and Light Company, capital \$25,000. It is proposed that the people of Sanford shall vote on whether the town shall guarantee the interest on \$25,000 of the company's first mortgage bonds.

There is some comment on the giving away to various officials young trees from the capitol square, some of which were sent to Governor Fowle by Senator Vance to be set out there.

The manager of the Raleigh telephone exchange announces that the Southern Bell Company will immediately make \$4,000 improvements of its system in Raleigh.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction of money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. H. Bell, N.Y.

Absurdly Low Salaries for Public School Teachers

(Special to The Messenger.)
Raleigh, N. C., November 19.—The state superintendent of public instruction writes a letter to Jno. C. McMillan, supervisor of public schools in Duplin, saying:

"Your maximum of \$30 is too low. I never heard of any necessity of a minimum before. I refer to \$12.50 as a minimum. This is a new condition. I will say that a teacher who is not worth more than \$12.50 per month is not worth employing at all. You can never expect to make public schools amount to anything with \$12.50 teachers. In some counties committees will strain at a gnat and swallow a camel, all at the expense of the children. They will grind down teachers to \$15 and \$20 (your county is the first I have heard of at \$12.50) and then sign an order for a chart for \$38 or \$40 and think they have done something smart. Away with such men to manage our schools."

A Yacht Disabled

(Special to The Messenger.)
Southport, N. C., November 19.—The schooner yacht Republic, of New York, from Mobile to New London, Conn., was towed into the harbor this afternoon in a disabled condition. During recent heavy weather at sea she had both masts and bowsprit carried away and had rigged juremasts. The owner, Captain Geo. Matthews, is not aboard, she being in command of Captain Randlett. All are well.

Dun and Co's Trade Review

New York, November 19.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade will say in its issue tomorrow:

All markets and all industries are working toward the period of thanksgiving, of stock taking and of holidays. Colder weather has done much to accelerate retail trade, so greatly delayed in many lines by unusually mild and open weather. The producing force increases on the whole and many manufacturers are unable to take all the orders offered, while others are committed as far ahead as they are willing to be. The output in several industries considerably the largest ever known and the confidence of great business next year is unabated. Hesitation in speculative markets is in part because of the immense capital that has been turned from them to investment in productive enterprises.

Wheat has advanced a cent during the week, and small fluctuations have been due to reports about Argentina rather than to the heaviest exports ever known. Atlantic exports, flour included, have been in the three weeks of November, 9,799,369 bushels, against 6,502,106 last year, and in the crop year thus far over 60,000,000 bushels, while the western receipts have been in three weeks 21,203,660 bushels, against 14,796,888 last year.

Cotton goods continue weak, as raw material declines and goods are rather lower.

Failures for the week have been 267 in the United States, against 334 last year and 32 in Canada, against 40 last year.

Thousands suffer from Catarrh or cold in head and have never tried the popular remedy. There is no longer any excuse, as a ten cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of Catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy.—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TELEPHONE CHARGES

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION HAS NO JURISDICTION

The Law Gives Them Authority Only to Regulate Charges for Transmitting Messages—The Order Heretofore Made Establishing Rental Charges Rescinded—The Opinion of the Attorney General on the Question

(Special to The Messenger.)
Raleigh, N. C., November 19.—Before the railway commission today there was a final hearing in the matter of telephone rates. The argument was by Hon. John W. Daniel, R. C. Strong and C. E. Young, Daniel and Young representing the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and Strong the Southern Bell Company. The commission annulled the former order regulating rates and left the matter open to free competition. The companies had excepted to the order issued some time ago reducing rates.

The railway commission makes the following order:

"The commission having fully considered the exceptions filed in this case and having obtained advice of the attorney general thereon, are of the opinion that this board is not given jurisdiction under the commission act to do more with respect to rates of telephone companies than to make or cause to be made just and reasonable rates of charges for transmission of messages by any telephone line or lines doing business in the state, and that it has no authority to prescribe charges for rental of telephone wires, instruments and exchanges or use thereof; but that rates fixed by the commission for transmission of messages shall remain in force. Representatives of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company were present and prepared to show from transcripts of their books that their charges for rental of telephone wires, exchange service or the use thereof were not unreasonable, but this matter was not considered by reason of the opinion of the attorney general. All orders fixing rates for rental of telephones or exchange service are hereby rescinded and the case is stricken from the docket."

Following is the opinion of Attorney General Walzer:

"Section 27 of the railway commission act, by use of the language: 'Make, or cause to be made, just and reasonable rates of charges for transmission of messages by any telephone or telegraph line doing business in North Carolina' did not intend to and does not confer upon the board of railway commissioners authority to fix rates of rental of telephone appliances or boxes."

The railway commission granted permission to the Raleigh and Gaston railway to change its line at Gaston so as to leave that place three quarters of a mile from the main line. A petition for leave to make this change was filed by Gaston people and John D. Shaw made argument in favor of the change.

SUNK AT SEA

The Norwegian Bark Vasa Collides With the Schooner Spark Five Miles Off Cape Fear Bar—The Vasa Sinks With a Cargo Valued at \$7,073 The Crew Rescued

Information reached the city yesterday afternoon from Southport that the Norwegian bark Vasa, Captain Tergensen, was sunk at sea in a collision. The Vasa was cleared last Monday from Wilmington for Manchester, England, by J. T. Riley & Co., and carried a cargo of 4,908 barrels of rosin, valued at \$7,073, shipped by Mr. M. J. Heyer for the S. P. Shetter Company. The vessel belonged to Grimsdø, Norway, and carried a crew of ten or eleven men.

The following special dispatch, giving an account of the accident, was received by the Messenger last night:

Southport, N. C., November 19.—The Norwegian bark Vasa which sailed from here for Europe at 8 o'clock last Wednesday morning, started on an ill-fated voyage, and probably now rests on the bottom of the broad Atlantic.

The American schooner Chas. H. Sprague, lumber laden, from Georgetown to New York, was towed in this afternoon with her bow badly damaged by a collision at sea. The captain of the Sprague reports that on last Wednesday about 12:30 o'clock during the day, while he was close hauled with reefed sails, about fifteen miles from Cape Fear bar, he saw a bark bearing down on him, running with yards squared, before a heavy northeast.

Thinking the bark would change her course, he kept his, but the bark, apparently not seeing the Sprague, kept straight on and ran down the schooner under full way.

The bark was the Vasa and she struck the Sprague's port bow with her port bow, considerably damaging the schooner's and knocking a great hole in her own. While the vessels were together the bark's crew, with a cry of "she sinks," climbed over her bow and aboard the schooner, leaving the captain and cabin boy on the sinking bark. The schooner's boat was soon lowered and the captain and boy were taken off the doomed vessel. The bark then drifted down to leeward and is reported by the captain to have sunk during the following night.

The Sprague continued on her way but on account of high winds decided to make this port, to land the bark's crew and make repairs. She is now at anchor in the harbor.

Alarming Rumors as to Gladstone's Health

London, November 20.—An alarming rumor regarding Mr. Gladstone's health has been widely circulated in the city, and this evening formed the principal topic of conversation at the various clubs. A dispatch from Hawarden has been received contradicting the rumor, and saying that, although he has been suffering from insomnia for a week past, Mr. Gladstone had been able to take a considerable amount of outdoor air. Today he and Mrs. Gladstone drove from the rectory, where they had been guests for a few days to the castle.

BODY IDENTIFIED.

The Man Run Over and Killed by the Extra Freight on the W. & A. Railroad Friday Morning Turns Out to Have Been Ex-Policeman Dal McDuffie.

The body of the man who was run over and killed by the extra freight train on the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta railroad Friday morning at 11:15, was identified yesterday morning as that of ex-Policeman J. D. McDuffie. The identification was brought about by the description of his clothing and cravat, given in the article which appeared in yesterday's Messenger.

The body was buried on the railroad right of way Friday night and the grave was marked by head and foot boards. Some of Mr. McDuffie's relatives who read the description of his clothing, were satisfied that he was the unfortunate man who lost his life in such a tragic manner. They so informed the railroad authorities, and they were sent down to the scene of the accident. Permission was secured from a justice of the peace at Navassa to disinter the remains, and as soon as they were taken up they were completely identified. The clothing and hat was identified and also an iron ring made from a horse shoe nail, worn by the deceased. The body had been decently buried under direction of Captain W. A. Sue, the Atlantic Coast Line's section master, and the relatives expressed their gratification that so much care had been taken in laying the remains away.

The body was brought to the city at 2 p. m., and was taken direct to Oakdale cemetery and interred. The services were conducted by the Rev. R. A. Willis and the Rev. T. H. Sutton, and the following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. A. J. Marshall, A. J. Yopp, J. J. Tharp, John A. White, R. B. Clowe, and Captain J. M. McGowan.

The deceased was subject to fits, after spells of drinking, and his mind seemed to be affected afterwards. It is believed that he had a fit and fell on the railroad track. He was a paper hanger and carpet layer by trade, and sometimes worked in Columbia, S. C. It was probable that he was trying to reach Columbia. He had been employed here by Mr. R. B. Clowe and he quit his employ on last Wednesday at noon to go away.

Under the administration of Mayor Fishblade and Mayor Harris Mr. McDuffie served on the police force, and he made a good officer. He was a genial, kind hearted fellow but at times had fits of despondency. His good mother, Mrs. Eliza A. McDuffie, died on the 30th of last month, and her death led him to drink more than usual recently. This was the cause of his having fits, he having had several the past week. It can be said of him that he was a very affectionate son, and he had many friends who deeply regret his sad termination of his life.

MRS. LEE'S HISTORY

Does Not Recive the Endorsement of Superintendent Melbane—The School Teachers Again Upon Us—Our Public Schools—Prosperity in the Western Countries

(Special Correspondence.)
Raleigh, N. C., November 20.

Last spring a great deal of complaint was made regarding the way in which in some counties the public school people literally threw their money away on charts, paying some times ten times their real worth. Well, the chart sellers are again at work. The state superintendent of public instruction is so advised. The fault is in the school committees who approve such bills.

The state superintendent was called on the other day for his opinion of Mrs. Lee's history of the United States and replied: "I regard it as extremely partisan. Here we have been condemning and crying out against northern partisan histories and here comes this one which is even more partisan. I have declined to endorse it. It has been adopted in a few counties. There will be no more county adoption of text books until June, 1899, as that last June was for three years."

Three classes of teachers do not have to be examined, but are entitled to certificates as teachers in the common schools—graduates of the Peabody Normal, the State Normal and Industrial and the Asheville Normal college. One young woman, a graduate of Statesville college and Salem Female academy, writes an indignant letter to the state superintendent because she was refused a certificate. And the state superintendent says he is opposed to any special privileges in this matter so far as any private institutions are concerned.

The state superintendent talked on another subject, saying: "The public schools are doing nicely at most places. In some counties there are jars. I think the sentiment for compulsory education is gaining strength all the while. Teachers in all parts of the state seem to favor it. All I have heard from on the subject say so. I favor more and more an educational qualification for voters. I am warmly in favor of a law providing for it to go into effect in from three to five years. I am now preparing the outline of a plan for an organization of teachers in every county. It is a very desirable thing to thus get the teachers together."

In the state library are the maps and profiles of all the railroads in the state. Section 1714 of The Code requires such filing. The maps are puzzling things to a non-expert.

State labor commissioner, Hamrick, has returned from a tour in the mountain country, where he went specially to gather statistics relative to the tobacco and apple crop. He says that almost all the 6,000,000 pounds of tobacco now grown west of the Blue Ridge is shipped to England and there prepared for use in India. It does not suit the United States trade. Duncombe county alone now produces 2,410,716 pounds annually, and as much as 5,000,000 pounds has been grown there in one year. The entire western collection district reports 14,913,560 pounds of plug tobacco and 371,000 of smoking tobacco.

As to apples the labor commissioner

Corn

responds readily to proper fertilization.

Larger crops, fuller ears and larger grain are sure to result from a liberal use of fertilizers containing at least 7% actual

Potash

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found that over 150,000 barrels will be shipped this season, one county, Haywood, alone furnishing 30,000. These great mountain apples command good prices and the yield of one orchard was sold by Mr. Smathers, of Haywood, on the trees for \$1,500 cash. There are apple trees 3 1/2 feet in diameter, which Mr. Hamrick measured. Some of these apples are shipped to England, but people from the north and west are the chief buyers.

People up in the mountain country are in high spirits, says the labor commissioner, and he says he was told that both farmers and merchants are there better off than ever before. People from Virginia and Pennsylvania buy their cattle, paying 3 cents a pound for the lean and 3 1/2 cents for the fat. These cattle are shipped and made ready for market. Those which the Virginians buy are put on the market as Virginia cattle, just as the fine North Carolina tobacco which is shipped into Virginia becomes at once Virginia tobacco and is so known in all the markets on this earth. The trade in mountain cabbage is an immense one.

F. A. OLDS.

Then Cuba Will be Free
Ithica, N. Y., November 19.—Tonight before a large and enthusiastic audience Hannis Taylor, ex-minister to Spain, delivered an address and in part, he said:

"Events are moving fast and no man, not even the president can stop them. No real statesman ever tried to avoid a crisis by turning his back upon it, or by self deception. If the president makes the fatal mistake of attempting longer to muddle congress by relying upon false hopes and empty illusions, before long there will be no war with the United States, and Cuba will be free."

Let congress but speak the final and emphatic word—Recognition—and in ninety days the long and bloody tragedy will be over, the whole Christian world will rejoice and say "Amen." Spain will be rescued from an impossible situation; there will be no war with the United States, and Cuba will be free."

Major Cooper Loses His Case
Atlanta, Ga., November 19.—Major J. M. Cooper lost his fight in the United States court today for the place of assistant postmaster. The fight was won by Major Smith, not because the civil service laws did not protect Major Cooper, but because the judges decided that a court of equity has no right to interfere in matters of the kind and state that such questions and disputes must be decided by the civil service commission at Washington. This means, of course, that the injunction for which Major Cooper was fighting will not be granted and he will have to step out until the Washington authorities pass upon the matter.

Rescued from a Foundered Vessel
Newport News, November 19.—The schooner Child Harold arrived here this morning from Boston with Captain W. M. Howes, his wife and six seamen, comprising the crew of the schooner Matthew Vassar, Jr. The Vassar encountered a severe gale on Tuesday while off the Jersey coast. She sprang a leak and rapidly filled with water. Thursday morning, while sea after sea was washing over the deck, Captain Howes, his wife and the crew were rescued by the Child Harold.

The Vassar was bound from Norfolk for New York with a cargo of lumber. She was an old vessel of 116 tons burden and was owned by Captain Howes, of Portland, Maine.

To Issue Tobacco Bulletin

Washington, November 19.—The secretary of agriculture proposes issuing a series of farmers' bulletins on tobacco and has issued a circular soliciting contributions from experts on the methods of cultivation, on the export tobacco of Kentucky and Tennessee and on the marketing of tobacco. He promises to reward those whose contributions are accepted the rate of \$15 per thousand words, but suggests that no one essay should contain more than 10,000 words. The papers are to be submitted to the secretary not later than March 31, 1899.

A Prosperous Year for the Northeastern Railway

Charleston, S. C., November 19.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northeastern Railroad Company was held here today. The board of directors, including B. F. Newcomer, H. B. Plant, H. Walters, C. O. Witte, Michael Jenkins and W. G. Elliott, were re-elected. C. S. Gadsden was re-elected president and all minor officials were retained in their respective offices. The annual report was most satisfactory. The gross receipts for the year were \$32,528,39, and the operating expenses \$34,765,08. After paying dividends and all other expenses the balance and credit to profit and loss June 30th was \$197,723.32.

Virginia Baptist Convention

Roanoke, Va., November 19.—The seventy-fourth annual session of the Baptist Association of Virginia convened in the Calvary Baptist church here tonight with presiding officer, Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Dunaway, in the chair. There were several hundred delegates present and they completed the organization of the body by the election of officers to serve until the next annual meeting of the association. Dr. A. E. Owen, of Portsmouth, was elected president.

Henry George's Will

New York, November 20.—The will of the late Henry George filed for probate today leaves his entire estate, consisting of the home at Fort Hamilton, worth about \$8,000, and the copyright of his books, to his widow. Mr. George's book on political economy, in the writing of which he spent the last six years of his life and on which he expected his fame to rest, will be published in a few months.

THE LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

NO IMPRISONMENT FOR NON-PAYMENT OF TAXES

Test Case in Johnson County Superior Court—The Pension Allowances Settled. Penitentiary Authorities to Begin Sugar Beet Culture—Governor Russell Ignored by the Republican Press—Remarkable Rescue of a Horse from a Well

Messenger Bureau.
Raleigh, N. C., November 19.

State Auditor Ayer today announced the pension allowance for this year for each class of pensioners, as follows: First class \$62, against \$64 last year; second class \$46.50, against \$48; third class \$31, against \$32; fourth class and widows \$15.50 against \$16. There is a falling off of about \$2,200 in the pension tax. There is an increase of forty-nine pensioners.

State Treasurer Worth says the legislative joint committee to investigate his books will meet December 14th. W. P. Ormsby is the chairman.

Sheriff Ellington of Johnston today brought five convicts to the penitentiary. He has started an important case in that county. He presented the names of delinquent tax payers, wishing to make a test question of whether the new law allowing imprisonment for non-payment of taxes is constitutional. The superior court judge decides against the state; that is that it is unconstitutional. The state appeals. Now the matter goes before the supreme court. The superior court held that the delinquents are not liable to indictment until after the regular time for sheriffs to settle taxes. The law names November 1st as the date when liability begins.

The directors of the penitentiary decide to try sugar beet culture on a tolerably large scale on one of the farms on the Roanoke river. Five hundred acres will be put in beets. It is of course an experiment. There is a market for the product. The directors unite in claiming that the penitentiary is making money this year.

Dealers in horses and mules in this part of the state say that trade is flat—duller than for years. Every shortcoming in trade is directly charged to the extremely low price of cotton.

The survey of the projected railway from Rockfish to Southern Pines is in progress. It will open some good timber country.

Dr. T. C. Debnam, one of the oldest and best known residents of Henderson is dead, aged 88 years.

There is much comment by the general public upon the absolute ignorance of Governor Russell by the republicans papers in the state. Sometimes there is not for several issues any mention of his name.

Two years ago or thereabouts the penitentiary had a farm near here, with convict quarters, etc. Now it will have one almost in the suburbs of Raleigh.

A remarkable rescue of a horse from a well was made at Henderson. The animal fell in a large well. A horse was put in and city water used to fill the well, and the horse was gradually floated to the top and taken out unhurt.

The debate here, at the academy of music, thanksgiving evening between students of the University of North Carolina and Wake Forest colleges will attract a very large audience, particularly of college people.

The reports show an unusually small amount of hog cholera in the state this year. There is an abundant crop of acorns. There will be an increase in the amount of pork put up as compared with former years.

A Brig Sunk by a Steamer

London, November 20.—The British steamer Maine, Captain Muschelwaiter, which sailed hence November 18th for Philadelphia, when off Westbury buoy on her way down the Thames yesterday, collided with and sank the brigantine Rockwood of this port. The Maine was but slightly damaged and later proceeded on her voyage. All the crew of the Rockwood were saved, except a boy who was drowned.

Subsequently the British steamer Pris, Captain Leenares, which arrived here November 11th from Savannah and was proceeding down the river, bound for Hamburg, collided with the sunken brigantine and lost her foremast, smashed her bridge and carried away her boats and davits on the port side.

A Dastardly Assassination

Elmira, N. Y., November 20.—John Denmark, a farmer living near Van Etten, twenty-five miles from Elmira, was murdered today by an unknown person. Denmark and his little son were sitting in their home at a table when the muzzle of a double barreled shot gun was poked through a pane of glass in the window and at short range the murderer blazed away at Denmark, killing him instantly. A party of fifteen armed men are scouring the country for the criminal. Late tonight it was reported that the posse have surrounded the murderer.

A Town Inundated

Seattle, Wash., November 20.—The most serious damage done by the recent floods so far reported was at Mt. Vernon. The dykes surrounding that town broke last night and within an hour the whole town was under two feet of water. Hundreds of men worked like Trojans, but the work was in vain. The river continued to rise until it reached a height of two feet higher than it was four years ago, when the whole Skagit valley was inundated. Hundreds of head of stock were drowned and many barns and granaries washed away. The great Northern track below town was washed out for a distance of 300 feet.

BABY'S SKIN

In all the world there is no other treatment so pure, so sweet, so safe, so speedy, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair, and eradicating every humor, as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure.

Cuticura

It is sold throughout the world. Put in a box. Cuticura Soap, 25¢; Cuticura Ointment, 10¢. All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair, free. EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Psoriasis cured by CUTICURA.